The McKean Co. Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch..	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$8.00	$10.00	$16.00	$25.00
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1 col...	15.00	18.00	27.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	150.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

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McKean County Miner.

Established 1843. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVI. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1879. NO. 34.

BOOK AND JO.

Of every description neatly executed at the

MINER JOB ROOM.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Justices' and Constables' Books, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 326, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main Street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

E. H. BARD, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. WILTSE, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Barnhart, Eldred.

District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.

Sheriff.—Hamlin Barrett, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—John B. Bradley, Bradford.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Sipple.

County Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.

Jury Commr.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. Wilts.

Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.

County Surveyor.—O. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—S. J. Gilbert.

Asst Burgess.—H. S. Bartwell.

Council.—L. S. Gleason, S. Gorton, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Sager, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.

Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Starrett, B. D. Hamlin, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.

Justice.—O M Smith P Ford

Auditors.—W. Gilford, C. H. Bartwell, A. B. Armstrong.

Pound masters.—B. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.

Judge of Election.—S. Pattison.

Inspectors.—Robert Wolters, George Brownell.

Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Assistant Assessors.—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. And a special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Single Harness, - $15 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $35 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen, and with Oak-tree leather, being both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

NEW MEAT MARKET AND

General Grocery Store

Rear of A. E. Armstrong's Drug Store.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

Smethport Bakery.

M. H. PICARD'S

Bakery & Confectionery,

FINE TEAS.

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

Main St SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET.

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH

of the best quality always on hand.

GEO. OGILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG,

at 60 cents per pound

Cigars from $1.50 to $8.50 per hundred.

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the BOX OR THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16-ly

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited,

15 28tf ROBERT WOLFERS, Prop'r.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL.

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA.

PINE and HEMLOCK,
BUILDING TIMBER,
FLOORING,
SIDING,
SHINGLES,

and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

House Built Entire.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS.

S. J. GIFFORD, C. H. WOLTERS. } v13-n33

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Eagle Hall Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, and all others in favor of an Honest Currency and the faithful discharge of National Obligations, and opposed to Communism and the Restoration to Power in the National Government of the influences which produced the Rebellion of 1861, are requested to send delegates apportioned to their representation in the Legislature, to a Convention to meet at Harrisburg, at 12 M., on the 23d day of July next, to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, and transact such other business as may be brought before it.

M. S. QUAY,
Chairman State Committee.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1879.

It is estimated that the next census will take upwards of twenty Members of Congress from the South. The Brigadiers will once more retire.

MESSRS R. R. STONE and the editor of the Bradford *Sunday Times* are enjoying a warm political contest. We await with interest to learn who is elected.

If Messrs Emery and Stone would both ask for a nomination for State Senator, which would the party select.—*Bradford Sunday News.*

The other fellow. In other words, neither.

THE Philadelphia *Times* states that speaker Long has appointed William R. Cooper, of Harrisburg, Resident clerk in place of John A. Smull, deceased. Mr. Cooper was Speaker's clerk at the last session of the Legislature.

THE discovery of a few cases of yellow fever in Memphis several days ago was occasion for general apprehension that this dread scourge of last year was to be again repeated with all its horrors. But the latest reports bring the good news that there are no new cases and that the city is quiet. During last week there were 117 deaths in Havana, from this disease.

THE hopes of the illicit whisky distillers or "moonshiners" as they are called, are frustrated. The attempt of the brigadiers in Congress to cripple the Internal Revenue Department by refusing the appropriation for payment of U. S. Marshals does not appear to be as successful as hoped. Commissioner Raum has issued a circular to collectors in the "moonshine" districts which indicates that there is to be no decrease of vigilance on the part of his department and he hopes by the close of the present fiscal year to see all frauds in the manufacture and sale of whisky and spirits suppressed.

THE first State Convention of the campaign was held at Altoona yesterday. The so-called delegates of the National Greenback Labor Party to the number of one hundred and thirty met and resolved and nominated Henry Cary Baird, of Philadelphia as their candidate for State Treasurer. A set of resolutions were adopted and a number of speeches were made all denunciatory of the two old parties and condemning any alliance with either. Before the convention adjourned a telegram was received from Mr. Baird positively declining the nomination, when Peter Sutton, a wealthy farmer and ex-Judge of Indiana county, was nominated in his stead.

THE report, which seems well authenticated, that Prof. Jonathan Allen, President of Alfred University, at Alfred Centre, Alegany Co., N. Y., is suffering from an attack of small pox, will cause wide spread regret. The high esteem entertained for the Professor by hundreds of old Alfred students scattered over nearly every State of the Union renders the report a matter of vastly more than local interest. He contracted the disease while on a visit to Albany and by the advice of a physician hastened home. He is a man of strong vitality and having the best of care and attention it is to be hoped that he may be able to retain his hold of life. His loss would be a public calamity.

THE representatives of the Pennsylvania Democracy met at Harrisburg yesterday and went through the form of nominating D. O. Barr, as their candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Barr is a Pittsburg banker and brother of the editor of the *Post* of that city. He belongs to the pro-Tilden, anti-Wallace faction of the State, and is expected to open wide the bung of the "barrel," in behalf of his party. He has been for years seeking a nomination, and has always been defeated by the Wallace faction, and the same thing could have been accomplished this time if they had been so disposed. But it was concluded advisable, in view of the fact that an election was more than doubtful, that the one candidate would have to bear all the burdens and expense of the campaign, and that Daniel had lots of money and was willing to spend it, to let him take the nomination, spend his money, and swallow his defeat, in the interest of party harmony. That is just about the state of the case. The nomination was then of course made unanimous, no one caring to interfere with Barr's sport or the plans of the leaders of the party.

"RESUMPTION is now a fixed fact," said Secretary Sherman, at Philadelphia, "but we have got to stand by and not let demagogues and tricksters cheat us out of what we have accomplished." Mr. Ewing, the leader of Demagogues and financial tricksters at present, will probably regard this as a personal thrust, and reply to it. Nevertheless, it is a fair statement of a plain fact.

The Coming Campaign.

Williamsport Bulletin of Monday.

In view of the coming campaign it may be well to look over the returns of the two last elections. The vote of the state in 1877 was as follows:

Noyes, D	444,717
Hart, R	382,816
Wright, G	15,846
Total	843,379

Colonel Noyes, the present state treasurer, it will be perceived, had a majority of 8,901 over Hart; but by combining the votes cast for his two opponents, he is 43,944 in the minority. At the succeeding election in 1878, when a governor was chosen, a much fuller vote was polled. It was:

Hoyt, R	444,487
Hill, D	397,626
Mason, G	21,328

Here we have an increase of 129,007 votes, and notwithstanding the Greenbackers increased their vote 20,918 over that of 1877, Hoyt had a majority of 22,307 over Dill, which, strangely as it may appear, is a little more than half of Col. Noyes' minority. It may be argued that the combined vote against Hoyt places him 61,253 in the minority, but the figures show the preponderance of the Republican element.

At the coming November election it is probable that a light vote—lighter than in 1877—will be cast, and it is doubtful if the Greenbackers, if they hold together, will poll 40,000, which will be about the Republican majority. Even the Greenback leaders admit that their party is crumbling, and no politician expects them ever again to poll the vote they did in 1878.

As to the nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties there is not a doubt at the approaching conventions. The Democrats will nominate Mr. D. O. Barr, of Pittsburg, and the Republicans Hon. Samuel Butler, of Chester county. For twenty years the Barr faction has been struggling for recognition, and now that there is no hope of Democratic success, the leaders have agreed to give him the nomination so that he may be laid away snugly in his political grave.

There is a combination of causes operating against the Democrats at the present time. The administration of Colonel Noyes has not been a particularly brilliant one. The state treasury is largely in arrears; it owes the charitable institutions alone more than $150,000. In a word, the treasury is empty. It is a singular fact that as soon as the Democrats obtain control it falls behind. The funded debt is a Democratic legacy, and though the Republicans have almost paid it off, or provided for its payment, they have had to fight the Democrats inch by inch. Though Colonel Noyes cannot be made responsible for the default, it is a notable fact that under his administration the treasury has fallen behind, and many people will argue that if it had been under Republican control it would have been better off. This idea is sustained by the history of the past, and the reduction of the public debt from forty millions to less than twenty, shows that Republican rule was beneficial to the people and to the state. As it is, the people have had enough of Democratic administration of the treasury and will vote for a change. Then, again, Mr. Barr comes from Allegheny county, which is fighting for the payment of four millions of dollars by the state as a reimbursement of the riot losses. These are some of the causes which point to the election of a Republican state treasurer by at least forty thousand majority.

The Chief Issue.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, uttered a solemn truth when he declared that the greatest issue now before the people of this country is that which the Democrats have raised between State sovereignty and National supremacy. Beside it the discussions concerning finance, the tariff and matters of administrative reform sink into insignificance. We heartily agree with Mr. Stephens in this view of the political situation. The financial question is practically settled, and though frothy Democratic and Greenback orators may declaim against the hardships of resumption, nothing will be done, either in Congress or out of it, to repeal the resumption act or to disturb its workings. But the State rights doctrine advanced and acted upon during the late session by Mr. Stephens and his associates is something that everybody can understand. Both Democrats and Republicans recognize it on sight as the main cause of the civil war.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Yellow Fever.

The following was telegraphed July 14th from Memphis to every station along the lines of four railroads leading from the city:

No new cases since the morning of the 10th inst. The fever is confined to six sporadic cases. Memphians are returning. Persons from the adjacent towns are coming in. There are twice the usual number of passengers by the Brownsville accommodation train this morning.

(Signed) D. H. COLLINS, M.D.,
Secretary of the Board of Health.
A. D. LANDSTAFF,
President of the Howard Association.

This afternoon the son of Judge Ray rallied; to-night hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Requisition Honored.

Governor Hoyt, on the morning of July 15th, honored the requisition of Governor Robinson of New York, asking for a warrant for the arrest of Peter Hardie of Williamsport. Hardie in 1876, obtained a loan of $35,000 from the Elmira Bank, depositing gas and water bonds as security. Afterwards it was ascertained that the securities were worthless and the bank officers began a suit for false pretenses.

OUR WESTERN LETTER.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 7th, 1879.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Your sometime acquaintance finds himself enjoying the hospitality of home, where I arrived safely after a pleasant though roundabout trip. A part of the route traversed being possessed of such novel and magnificent attractions that I deem it fitting that a brief account of the same should be given to the pleasure seeking people among the readers of the MINER.

Leaving Olean on train 3 of the Erie railroad on the 27th of June, I found myself in Chicago at 8 o'clock the following morning. The route over the A. & G. W. railroad passes through a well settled section of country, which begins to assume a characteristic Western appearance soon after entering Ohio. The land bears evidence of careful tillage, and its reward is substantial homes with beautiful surroundings. The soil here is perhaps no better than that found in the vicinity of Eldred or Olean, yet has the advantage of being nearly level. A number of well built towns testify to the richness of the soil and the enterprise of the people. Akron, where is produced a superior brand of flour, the excellence of which is everywhere conceded, Kent, a beautiful and thriving village containing some manufacturing institutions, and Wordsworth, a farming center, are all thriving towns.

Ten hours spent in the city of Chicago gives one ample time to look over the more important points of interest. Among these are the new public buildings in course of construction, the post office, court house, and custom house. Each of them will cost a fabulous sum of money. The rebuilt burnt district contains some of the finest buildings in America. The city water works are worthy of inspection, the tunnel is an object of interest, both as a marvel of engineering skill and as a reminder of one of the episodes of the late fire, during which the tunnel was thronged with thousands of people attempting to save their lives by crossing to the west of the city. The river is constantly filled with sailing and steam vessels of all sizes and classes, from the ponderous steam barge to the active little tugs or elegant private yachts. Schooners, propellors and other crafts fill the stream all through the day, arriving or departing, laden with merchandise or passengers. One would naturally expect a collision to occur among some of these, but it is an event of rare occurrence. The numerous drawbridges that cross the river are kept almost continually swinging to permit the passage of vessels. The river seems to thoroughly drain the city of all the filthy waste and is quite as dirty as any sewer. It has become so foul as to drive from its waters all of the finny tribe that have not lost their self-respect by contamination with its muddy flood.

Various lines of passenger propellers ply between Chicago and ports on the other lakes. The Peoples' Line, owned by Leopold & Austrian, is justly the favorite. This line makes frequent trips to Duluth, and their vessels are of the largest capacity, and staunch, fast sailing and seaworthy crafts. The trip up the lakes on one of the steamers of this line is unsurpassed for the comforts it combines in the cabin with the beauties of the unrivalled scenery along the route. Calling at most of the important towns long enough to enable passengers to indulge in a little recreation with the rod and line, or to procure mineral specimens to examine the various processes connected with the mining and reduction of the mineral ore with which the northern peninsula of Michigan is abundant, as well as to examine all points of interest. It is far preferable to the hasty glimpse a traveler can obtain of scenery through which he passes, while sitting in a cramped posture in an uncomfortable seat on the dusty, noisy cars. Here on the boat meals are served, which can be eaten leisurely, with ample time for their enjoyment, a smoking room affords ample opportunity to indulge in nicotine refreshment. The promenade on the grounds surrounding the entire cabin gives a walk of about ½ a mile. The ladies cabin containing a piano is elegantly furnished as is in fact the main saloon. The trip usually occupies five days, during which time the passengers find time to become mutually acquainted. The whole experience of a trip can be set down as nothing less than delightful, while the expense is no more than the amount paid for board in a first class hotel. The Peerless of the Peoples Line is one of the finest boats on the lake, has a capacity of 1500 tons, is commanded by the veteran seaman Allan McIntire than whom no officer on the lakes is more popular, is the verdict of all who travel with him.

Milwaukee, the "cream city," with a constantly increasing and enterprising population is worthy of a visit. Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and other places are successively visited and passed, when the steamer, heading for the Mackinaw straits, crosses the lake, and for a time is out of sight of land. Soon the Island of Mackinaw appears in sight, and steamer passing here several hours affords ample time to passengers to make a tour of the Island, which should not be neglected.

The Island of Mackinaw, mainly owned by the U. S. Government is situated between two of the channels or entrances to the strait proper. Here nearly 250 years ago French Jesuit missionaries and explorers established a mission, which was recently abandoned. Various attempts to support Protestant missions have failed, the greater part of the population composed mainly of French and Indians, adhering to the Romish faith. Upon the summit of the island, old Fort Holmes, commanded both of the channels. This fort was abandoned, and a new fortress erected on the bluff at the southern end of the island. This fort has a small garrison, mainly engaged in the routine duties of the post. Below the bluff lies the ancient village of Mackinaw. This village derives it support from the fisheries adjacent, and from tourists and pleasure seekers, who annually make the island a summer resort. A number of fine hotels constitute half the business of the place. As $1,200 are disbursed among the soldiers of the post every two months, it provides a circulation of currency during the winter, while the place is deserted save by its denizens. The fort was ceded by the British to the U. S. at the close of the war of 1812. Various features of the island are worth attention. The island, 3 miles in diameter, is owned by the U. S. Government, save what portions have been granted to private parties. There is a farm on the the north shore, where a farmer actually raised large crops of potatoes, in the stones, no soil, not even a particle of earth or dust, being found in the ground. The roots lodge among the stones, and the climate develops the plant. Among the points of interest are the National Park, Arch Rock, Devils Kitchen, Giants Stairway, Lovers Leap and Robinsons Folly, the last a rocky bluff on the east end of the island, where years ago one Robinson against the advice of friends who laughed at his eccentricity, erected a house, which was subsequently blown over the bluff in a gale, and totally demolished.

Crossing the upper end of Lake Huron, where a stiff breeze is likely to create quite a sea and give zest to the passage, St. Marie's river is entered at Detour.—The river divides the State of Michigan from the land of Canucks, and is dotted with many small islands, and widens in places into small lakes. Fifty miles from Detour is the village of Sault St. Marie. The principal objects of interest here are the canal, and the rapids in the river, a barrier to navigation which has been overcome by the construction of the ship canal. This canal is the most stupendous piece of work of the kind in the United States, and the locks are on a scale of magnitude nowhere equaled. The passage of the rapids, in birch canoes, manipulated by Indians, affords exhilarating and seemingly amusement for the daring or reckless adventurer.—Fort Brady, erected in 1823, is garrisoned by two companies of infantry. The process of locking through the canal is one quite interesting. Fifteen miles up the river from the Sault ("Soo") the steamer enters upon Lake Superior.—This lake, the largest body of fresh water on the globe, has an estimated area of 32,000 square miles, is 450 miles long, has an extreme width of 160 miles, with a mean depth of 900 feet. The surface of the lake lies 600 feet above the level of the sea. The waters are very clear, and in a calm, objects can be distinguished at an incredible distance below the surface. On the north shore many valuable stones, such as agates and amethysts, are found. The coast of the lake is generally rock-bound, back of which rise a succession of hills their summits covered with the evergreen foliage of the spruce, pines and hemlock. On the south shore a range of picturesque cliffs have won the appellation of "Pictured Rocks." These rocks, about 700 feet high, extend along in a series of courses, angles and arches for seven or eight miles. The rocks have been worn by the action of the elements into strange shapes and grotesque figures. With slight exercise of fancy one can see in these peculiar formations remembrances of castles, towers, ruins, temples, etc. The "Grand Portal," a cavern 400 feet long, 180 feet wide and 200 high, the yellow sandstone walls of which seamed with age, and dripping with water, demonstrate the action of the elements for ages past. The voice is multiplied a hundred fold as you converse in the ordinary tone, and reverberates with a hollow, weird and unearthly echo, that sounds through the dark and dismal crevices and caverns of this wonderful spot, which the traditionary legends of "Poor Lo" assigns as the residence of their mighty Manito. Into these caverns fled an Indian chief, when pursued by Hiawatha, as described by Longfellow:

In the pictured rocks of sandstone,
Looking over lake and landscape
And the Old Man of the Mountains,
He, the Manito of Mountains,
Opened wide his rocky doorways.
Opened wide his deep abysses.

This cave is entered by a small boat, and the spectacle on the interior is beautiful. The reflection of the variegated sandstone upon the water presents a combination of loveliness difficult to conceive, impossible to describe. Especially when the rays of the setting sun gild the clear waters of the lake with a golden glory, the bright light is reflected from the waves into the cavern and undulates like a sea of light overhead, "a picture in living colors so tender, so quiet,—luminous pearly grays, bright flashes, cool high lights, all warmed by the yellow sandstone, dripping with water, upon which the effect is thrown."

Marquette is a mining town, or rather a town largely engaged in the mining interest, though the mines are several miles from the city. Among these are the Republic iron mine, one of the most prolific and producing the best quality of ore of any in the world. There are also several mines producing manganese iron which is used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel. The ore is conveyed by rail to Marquette, and loaded from the immense ore piers into vessels, and shipped to the east. Marquette is a beautiful city, and a popular summer resort.

Houghton and Hancock, two enterprising mining towns, located on Portage Lake, contain several features worthy of careful inspection. Here may be witnessed the entire process of the mining and reduction of copper ore, the stamp mills and blast furnaces, running day and night with a large force of men employed. Portage Lake is connected with Lake Superior by a river and also by a canal.

Duluth, the terminus of the route, is a lively town, and located on one of the best natural harbors in the world. It is connected with Bismarck and St. Paul by railroads, and has a future of great promise before it, although it has suffered severely from the effects of hard times. Superior, across the harbor, is an antiquated, abandoned village, which twenty years ago had prospects equally as bright as Duluth, but the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad to the latter place, and the excavation of a canal through Minnesota Point, gave Duluth the advantage, which it will doubtless hold. The people of Minnesota on the 4th inst. celebrated the 200th anniversary of the navigation of the Queen of the Lakes, and the landing at the location of Duluth of the first white man to effect a landing at the head of Lake Superior. At Duluth a grand banquet was given in honor of the event.

Taking the cars of the St. Paul and Duluth railroad in the morning, early in the evening of the 5th I arrived in Minneapolis. The road, 155 miles long, is provided with all modern improvements and has a large patronage from tourists. The picturesque beauty of the Dalles of the St. Louis river attract hundreds every season. These Dalles must be seen to be appreciated and are beyond description. The surface of the country here is broken by a series of hills, a few hundred feet high. Among these hills for a distance of about ten miles the river rushes through a tortuous and rocky gorge, tumbling over hundreds of miniature cascades, causing the reflection of numberless rainbows to rise above the eddying dark foaming waters, which often disappear in some deep recess of the woods, or small rocky canon, anon bursting out into the sunshine, to go merrily on its way to its home in the great father of waters.

PETE OLYER.

DEATH OF JOHN A. SMULL.

The Compiler of the "Legislative Hand-Book" and Resident Clerk of the House.

John A. Smull, well known in this State as the compiler of "Smull's Legislative Hand-Book," and the Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives, died suddenly, of heart disease, on the morning of the 10th inst., at the Girard House, Philadelphia. He was in his 47th year and unmarried.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Smull in company with a few friends left Harrisburg to spend three weeks in recreation at Asbury Park. The party stopped for the night at the Girard House, intending to take the train for the seaside early next morning. Several times during the evening, and just before retiring, Mr. Smull complained of a feeling which seemed as if caused by a heavy weight bearing down his heart. He also felt acute pains in the chest, accompanied by a shortness of breath. As other members of his family had been subject to troubles of the heart, and his father having died from diseases of that organ, his friends concluded that he was suffering from the same cause, but especially for the reason that this was not the first time for Mr. Smull to make such a complaint, although it is said he had never met with any serious inconvenience in consequence of the trouble. He retired about eleven o'clock, and when a servant called at eight o'clock in the morning to awaken him he found him dead. The Coroner held an inquest in the afternoon which resulted in a verdict of death from heart disease, and in the evening the body was taken to Harrisburg.

Mr. Smull was born in Harrisburg on September 1, 1832. His father, John Smull, a hotel-keeper, and a man of remarkably large frame and heavy body, and his mother, Harriet, daughter of the Rev. P. K. Pauli, were of German descent. Young Smull received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg. When quite young he was offered an appointment as midshipman in the United States Navy, but, in obedience to the wishes of his family, he declined this, and when about fifteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the trade of printing. He soon threw aside his composing stick, however, to take a position as page in the House, vacated by the death of his elder brother. From that post he rose to be Bill Clerk, then Bill and Petition Clerk, and finally to the office which he held up to the time of his death, and which he ably filled for eighteen or twenty years. He was in continuous service of the House of Representatives since 1847. As Resident Clerk he was constantly called upon to guide the parliamentary affairs of the House, most of the presiding officers relying upon his knowledge and experience, and, especially during the last session of the Legislature, heavy draughts were made upon his retentive mind.

Mr. Smull was an active and public-spirited citizen and was prominently identified with the Masonic Fraternity. Besides being Resident Clerk of the House and the author of the complete and valuable work known as the "Legislative Hand-Book," which he has been renewing every year to keep it current with the administration of State affairs, he was for some time previous to his death, president of the Harrisburg Brick and Tile Company, one of the Board of Prison Inspectors, vice president of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, manager of the Harrisburg Cemetery Association, a principal director and the secretary of the Harrisburg Passenger Railroad, a member of the Fort Hunter Road Commission, a director of the Harrisburg Land and Building Association and vice president of the Masonic Hall Association.

Deceased leaves an estate valued at from $60,000 to $70,000.

THERE are pretty good prospects that the United States Marshals will not be very seriously embarrassed after all in the discharge of their duties, through the lack of appropriations. As their pay is almost wholly provided by an apportionment of the fees collected, and, as a long time is given before these fees must be passed into the treasury, it is presumed that the marshals will not be in a hurry turning in moneys collected by them, until congress shall have made some provision for their pay. Would it not be a little singular if, the results aimed at by the confederate brigaders should be defeated in some such way?

THE Memphis *Avalanche* has a mean opinion of the northern brethren. Listen:

"They (the Democrats) were contemptible, both in numbers and character, in the North, until the Southern Democracy reached Congress, picked them up off the floor, scraped the dirt off their faces, wiped off their chins, and gave them the benefit accruing to association with men of character."

And not a Northern Democrat organ has the courage to resent the blistering insult.

EX-GOV. WM. ALLEN, of Ohio, died suddenly at his home in Chillicothe, July 11, aged 73 years. He was elected to Congress in 1832 and went to the Senate two terms from 1837 to 1849. He was lost sight of then till 1873 when the Democracy elected him Governor over Noyes, Republican, by 726 majority. In 1875 he was defeated by Hayes. He took the greenback fever early and is understood to have imbued his nephew, Senator Thurman, with the same heresy. On the stump he had considerable power and was known as "Fog-horn Allen."

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and at

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

MAPS

Of the Bradford or McKean Oil Region. By J. Opperman, C.E.

JUST REVISED

For sale by F. P. Wentworth, Smethport, or at my office, Bradford, Pa. Also by H. Armstrong, Smethport Pa., and by M. A. Richardson, Rochester, Olean, N. Y.

Price, Two and Three Dollars.

Lands Surveyed

With accuracy and upon short notice.

J. OPPERMAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Office east of Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk in the public of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

HAIR DRESSING

By MRS. JANE LEACH. Any thing in that line will be promptly and carefully attended to.

HAIR JEWELRY,

Miss Ella Leach, during her absence, has been instructed by a first-class hair-worker of Cortland, N. Y., and is now prepared to make ladies' and gents' hair chains, necklaces, &c. 15-4m.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 17, 1878.

THE public credit of the United States, says the London *Times*, is about the same as that of France. Both countries can borrow money in the open market at somewhat less than four per centum. Whatever is done in Congress, no holder of American bonds feels himself in any danger.

GOV. HOYT has received from the Legislature 280 bills. Of this number 195 have received the Gubernatorial signature and are now laws. He has found objections sufficient for non-approval of seventeen legislative bills. Eleven bills are still in his hands awaiting action. The Constitution provides that all bills that are not acted on within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature shall become laws.

JEFF. DAVIS is in luck. An old lady named Dorsey died a couple of weeks ago and bequeathed her entire estate, consisting of several plantations and a summer residence on the sea coast, to him. She makes the gift as an evidence of her appreciation of Davis' services and sacrifices for the South, and lectures the people of the South for their ingratitude to him. She died an unreconstructed rebel.

AT Sunbury, on the Fourth of July, the unveiling of the soldiers' monument which is surmounted by a statute of Colonel Cameron, and the attending parade and exercises, took place. It is estimated that there were 15,000 strangers present. GOV. HOYT unveiled the monument. Simon Cameron, J. Don Cameron, and a delegation from Colonel Cameron's New York Highlanders were present. The oration was delivered by Gen. Beaver, of Bellefonte.

AUDITOR GENERAL SCHELL has decided that under the first section of the new revenue act passed at the late session of the Legislature and recently signed by the Governor, all institutions, companies, corporations or limited partnerships incorporated, organized, or doing business in this Commonwealth, shall be registered in the Auditor General's office within ninety days from the passage of the act, under a penalty of $500. A summary of the main provisions of the new law will be found in another column.

DEMOCRATIC authority announces that General Butler will be the regular Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts this fall, and that the entire party will support him. It will probably be the only way to satisfy the persistent General, and it is as cheap as any. "I married him to get rid of him," remarked the young lady, speaking of her husband. "He kept a-comin' and a-comin,' and a-threatenin' and a-frightenin', and there was no peace of my life till I accepted him.—*Buffalo Express.*

THE Washington friends of Senator Thurman emphatically deny the statement that his trip northward is indicative of his indifference to the Ohio campaign. They say that so far from such being the case, Mr. Thurman's principal object in retiring a few weeks from public affairs is to seek the strength and vigor necessary for the arduous duties which he proposes to take upon himself in the approaching contest. He intends then to assent to participate in the thickest of the fight. And in case that he does, "what shall the harvest be?"

LIGHT begins to fall upon the tactics of Randall during the extra session.—There is no doubt that he was acting as the confidential friend of Tilden, and in helping forward all the extreme Bourbon measures he was merely carrying out Tilden's scheme of giving the hotheads rope enough to hang themselves with. The idea was to let them have their way this year and be defeated in the fall elections, so that next year they would be willing to take a back seat and let the more conservative portion of the party map out the Presidential campaign.

THE Dutchman's advice to his son starting out in the world was "make money, honestly if you can, but make money." The Standard's policy is the same, with the "honestly if you can" left out. They are more than Shylock, demanding not only the pound of flesh, but also every drop of blood that can possibly be drawn with it. When justice asks for them they are not at home; when law demands their contracts and books and papers, they are off in Canada on a pleasure trip. But corporations are soulless things without any conscience, and perhaps it is well they are, for there is no place for them in heaven. —*Parker Daily.*

SENATOR BUTLER, of South Carolina, like all other Southerners, is chuckling over the extra session because it has brought the attention of the country to the "vital principles of our government," which have been kept in the background for nearly twenty years and were in danger of being lost sight of forever. There is not a Southern statesman who does not go back on the questions which were agitated before the war to find his "vital principles" for the use to-day. The whole South is elated because the extra session has brought these principles to the front again, and nothing will quiet its capering save a crushing defeat in 1880.

INCIDENTS are sometimes related in the newspapers which show the selfishness of mankind. A case illustrating this comes from Illinois. In a village of that State recently lived a rich old man who wisely made his will, dividing the property equally between his three sons, his only children, and then died. The sums divided were unequal, and when the sons returned from the funeral they found three lawyers awaiting them, each of whom offered their services to break the will for a certain share of the profits.—Now what did these ungrateful men do? Did they say, take the half of what you can gain by it and break the will, it will save your poor families from freezing to death from want of diamonds this winter, or starving for lack of jelly and sweetmeats? Did they do this? No, they went quietly to work and sold the property and divided the profits according to the terms of the will, and the poor lawyers have resolved that selfishness is an inherent nature of man.

The New Tax Law of Pennsylvania.

The new revenue act passed at the last session of the State Legislature has been signed by Governor Hoyt, and so became a law. It makes many important changes in the tax system of this State, where, as is known, the mode of raising revenue is different from that adopted elsewhere, the State taxing only personal property, while local taxation is practically restricted to real estate. The bill sets out by requiring every company or institution of every sort doing business in the State to register a full description and all the particulars of its organization in the office of the Auditor General, and also to make annual returns of business, dividends and other profits to the same officer, who is to value the stock of such companies upon the basis of the returns so made. If companies or corporations earn or pay dividends amounting to more than six per cent. upon the par value of their stock, they are to be taxed at the rate of one-half mill per centum upon the capital stock for each one per centum of dividend so declared. If no dividend, or a less dividend than six per centum is declared, the corporation is to be taxed at the rate of three mills on each dollar of valuation of the stock of the company as ascertained by the Auditor General. These taxes, and all others set forth in this law, are to constitute preferred liens upon all property of the corporations. Limited and foreign partnerships are to be subject to the same regulations and taxes as companies and other corporations. Railroad and other transportation companies of all sorts, and telegraph companies, &c., are required to pay a tax of eight-tenths of one per cent. upon their gross receipts, and insurance companies the same. Very rigid measures are provided to compel all such corporations to make full and accurate returns to the Auditor, and the penalty for neglect is made severe. Coal companies are taxed three cents per ton on every ton mined this year, one cent per ton upon all mined next year, and after that this special tax shall cease and determine. Private bankers and brokers and unincorporated companies and institutions are required to pay an income tax of three per cent. on annual net earnings. The tax law specifically sets apart the revenue derived from certain sources, assigning some to sinking-fund purposes, and some to the payment of ordinary current expenses of the Government.

The Auditor General, the Treasurer, or their designated agents, are authorized to examine the books and accounts of any corporation. Delinquent taxes are ordered to pay interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum; and no corporation can be dissolved by the decree of any court in the State until the taxes due to the State have been fully paid. Foreign corporations, except foreign insurance companies, shall not be allowed to have places of business in the State without a license from the Auditor General; and the fee for the annual concession of this license is to be one-fourth of a mill on each dollar of capital stock which the company is authorized to have; but this is not to apply to companies the majority of the capital stock of which is owned within the State, or which invest and use their capital in the Commonwealth. Mortgages, promissory notes, bills, bonds, judgments, articles of agreement, accounts bearing interest, shares of stock, public loans, etc., (except United States loans,) and all other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in the State are made taxable for State purposes at the rate of four mills on the dollar, but are exempted from all other taxation; and banks may pay, in lieu of the above, a tax of six-tenths of one per cent. on the par value of their shares, thus securing the exemption of shares, capital and profits from any other taxation.

This new tax law, which goes into effect immediately, is pronounced by experts to be so complicated that no man can calculate the probable revenue which will be likely to be collected under it.

THE family of Rothschild is considered a striking example of the fact that keeping wealth together after it is acquired involves not a little exercise of statesmanship. The London *Economist*, commenting on the death of the head of the house, says that it "has for three generations succeeded in keeping its affairs singularly secret, and has been wonderfully exempt from lawsuits, defaulting agents and spendthrift partners. It is virtually the banker of five great governments. The late Baron guided for thirty years the more important business of five or six great financiering firms, composed of many individuals, knew the precise condition of all European treasuries, and selected and controlled scores of agents. A remarkable fact about this great firm is that it has done no mischief, and has resisted the temptation to form alliances with particular states or parties. The Baron was never accused of waging war with rivals, or making a revolution, or of entering into speculations outside of his business. Although great capitalists, great loan managers, and, avowedly, Hebrews, of Hebrews the firm has, moreover, by the tact and moderation displayed by its controlling head, entirely overcome the dislike which all but universally fastens upon such men." The *Economist* regards the late Baron as "one of the greatest men, if not the greatest, of his kind."

WITHOUT regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude," comes in to protect John Chinaman from having his pigtail cut off as a punishment in California prisons. This clause in the Constitution was designed for political safety of the negro, but is broad enough to be a palladium for the Mongolian. It is well that it finds such use and applicability as Justice Field has given it in San Francisco, for it is a refinement of cruelty among the "hoodlum" officials to cut off the queues of the Chinaman; not that it gives them any physical pain, but because they consider its a social degradation of the severest kind. It is about the same as if a Jewish prisoner should be condemned, as a part of his punishment, to abjure his religion, or as if a Christian convict should be required to embrace Mahomedanism. The law or the regulation to cut off the Chinese queues was born of the spirit of mere persecution, and the interposition of the Constitution comes in well to put it down.

IT is rather dull at Long Branch yet. Even the sharks havn't arrived.

Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

The act enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, passed during the recent session of the Legislature, became a law by limitation to-day. The following is a correct copy of the act now remaining on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, viz:

AN ACT to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and regulating the fees of constables making sales under this act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That that the aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace in this Commonwealth shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the courts of common pleas of all actions arising from contract, either express or implied, and of all actions of trespass and of trover and conversion wherein the sum demanded does not exceed three hundred dollars, except in cases of real contract, where the title to lands or tenements may come in question, or action upon promise of marriage.

SEC. 2. In all actions brought before any justice of the peace, magistrate or alderman on any contract for the payment of money, either express or implied, if the plaintiff shall file at any time before the issuing of the summons, in any such case, an affidavit stating the amount he verily believes to be due from the defendant, together with a copy of the book entries or instrument of writing upon which the action is brought, or where the claims are not evidenced by writing, if the plaintiff shall file as aforesaid an affidavit setting forth a full and detailed statement of the same, it shall be the duty of the justice, alderman or magistrate to make a copy of such affidavit, duly certify the same and deliver it to the constable to whom the summons is issued, which certified copy shall be served at the time and in the manner that service is made of the summons in the case, and the justice, magistrate or alderman shall render judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the amount of his claim, unless the defendant, at or before the time at which the summons is made returnable, shall have filed with the justice, magistrate or alderman an affidavit of defense, setting forth fully the nature and character of the same: *Provided*, That the affidavit required by this section may be made by the agent is cognizant of the facts constituting the cause of action or defense, or other matters set forth: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter, impair or abridge the right of any person to appeal from the judgment of the justice of the peace, magistrate or alderman, or to certiorari the proceedings to the court of common pleas of the proper county, as in other cases: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this act shall apply to magistrates in cities of the first class: *And provided further*, That the fees allowed to constables under this act on all sales made be as follows: For all sales amounting to less than fifty dollars, three per cent.; for all sales amounting to less than one hundred dollars, two per cent.; for all sales above one hundred dollars, one per cent.

SEC. 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistant herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

THE record of the Pension Bureau up to the 30th of June of the present year, shows that 13,890 arrears of pension cases, representing the sum of $7,220,672.44 had already been paid or were ready for payment on that date. They were distributed among the several agencies as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners upon the respective agency rolls.

Upward of 9,000,000 cases were settled in June. The Commissioner of Pensions expects to be able to pay an equal, if not greater, number monthly until all are settled. Sixty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-two persons have made claims for arrears, but, including the 13,800 already settled, not more than 48,000 persons who are already pensioners have arrears due them. Many, therefore, who apply are not entitled to arrears. The Commissioner expects that nearly all who are entitled will be paid off by the end of October.

A PRIVATE letter has been received in Washington from General Grant, in which he says he shall defer his return to this country till after the Republican nomination for the Presidency is made next year. He says that though he has been received everywhere with the greatest consideration, more than, as an ex-official, he had any right to expect, he is extremely anxious to return home as soon and as quietly as possible; but in view of the superserviceable zeal of some persons, whose acquaintance does not justify their officious intentions to receive him on his arrival, he has determined to sacrifice his own wishes and remain abroad. He expects that his Australian tour and possibly a voyage along the west coast of South America, the Isthmus and Mexico, will consume the time till the early part of June next, by which time he expects the question of a Republican candidate will be settled.

OF ALL the other men in the world who has a great sorrow in his heart, Christian K. Ross, the father of the lost Charlie, deserves the sympathy of the public. He is still on his weary journey searching for the lost child. North, South, East and West the sad man has bent his steps with unwearied energy, undiscouraged by disappointment, unabated in his desire by expense to find his child, each new failure only serving to stimulate him in adopting any new suggestions about the identity of a found boy with that of his lost son. The world has never had a sadder incident than that of the lost boy Charlie Ross and the tears of the father in quest of him. He is now on such a journey, and while life lasts he will continue his wanderings to find his boy. Truly, Christian K. Ross deserves the sympathy of all men.

GENERAL HOOKER says he doesn't like politicians, and hopes a few influential citizens will start a new party, based on "reconciliation and honest money." No matter what it is based on, however. The trouble is that the General would like to have the few influential citizens become politicians themselves, no matter how much he hates those pestiferous beings. And somehow the General has never been quite himself since the alleged battle of Lookout Mountain.

No comment on the extra session yet from Blackburn the Wiper.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, June 3, 1878, at 8.40 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.49; Corry's, 11.14; Farmers Valley, 11.53; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.20, Colegrove, 12.29; Hamlin, 12.37, Wernwag, 12.45; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 5.15 p.m. arriving at Frisbee 5.21; Cory's 5.37; Farmers Valley, 5.37; Smethport 5.47.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 8.07; Cory's 8.23; Farmers Valley 8.30; Smethport 9.20.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 2.45 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 2.51; Cory's 3.09; Farmers Valley 3.16; Smethport 4.05; Crosby 4.20; Colegrove 4.30; Hamlin 4.36; Wernwag 4.48; Clermont 5.05.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 8.30 a.m. arriving at Wernwag at 8.38; Hamlin 8.46; Colegrove 8.53; Crosby 9.02; Smethport 9.25; Farmers Valley 9.42; Cory's 9.52; Frisbee 9.58; Larrabee 10.13.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.30 p. m., arriving at Wernwag 1.38; Hamlin 1.45; Colegrove 1.53; Crosby 2.02; Smethport 2.25; Farmers Valley 2.35; Cory's 2.50; Frisbee 2.56; Larrabee 3.05.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport at 9.25 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.35; Cory's 9.46; Frisbee 9.57; Larrabee 10.05.

LOCAL, No. 19.—Leaves Smethport 5.25 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 5.35, Cory's 5.47; Frisbee 6.15; Larrabee, 6.25.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p.m., arriving at Wernwag at 5.50; Hamlin 6.00; Colegrove 6.11; Crosby 6.15; Smethport 6.31; Farmers Valley 6.42, Cory's 6.52; Frisbee 6.56; Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*), Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN, *Superintendent.*

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

December 22, 1878.

TRAINS RUN BY BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Kingsser, 8.16; Springbrook, 8.20; Elma, 8.38; Jamison's, 8.53; Aurora, 9.05; Holland, 9.21; Protection, 9.42; Arcade, 9.50; Yorkshire, 9.58; Machias, 10.20; Franklinville, 9.56; Ischua, 10.14; Rhinedale, 10.37; Eric R'y Junct., 10.51; Olean, 10.45; Weston's, 10.55; Portville, 11.09; State Line, 11.11; Eldred, 11.28; Larrabees, 11.32; Sartwell, 11.36; Turtle Point, 11.48; Port Allegany, 11.55; Liberty, 12.12; Keating, 12.20; Shippen, 12.27; F. M. Emporium, 12.50; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m. at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:10 p. m.—Fort Allegany Express—Arriving at Keating, 4.32; Springbrook, 4.37; Elma, 4.43; Jamison's, 4.49; Aurora, 4.56; Wales, 5.07; Holland, 5.18; Protection, 5.27; Yorkshire, 5.42; Machias, 5.56; Franklinville, 6.16; Ischua, 6.34; Rhinedale, 6.49; Erie R'y Junct. 7.05; Olean, 7.20; Westons, 7.10; Portville, 7.32; State Line, 7.37; Eldred, 7.48; Larrabees, 8.02; Sartwell, 8.06; Turtle Point, 8.13; Port Allegany, 8.25; p. m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 8.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:42 a. m.—Express—Arriving at Turtle Point, 6.55; Sartwell, 7.00; Larrabees, 7.08; Eldred, 7.15; State Line, 7.32; Portville, 7.36; Weston's, 7.45; Olean, 8.00; Erie R'y Junct. 8.05; Rhinedale, 8.16; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.46; Machias, 9.05; Yorkshire, 9.18; Arcade, 9.28; Protection, 9.36; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.56; Aurora, 10.08; Buffalo, 10.46 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.40 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:25 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 7.00; Liberty, 7.08; Port Allegany, 7.19; Turtle Point, 7.31; Sartwell, 7.40; Larrabees, 7.52; Eldred, 8.02; State Line, 8.15; Portville, 8.24; Westons, 8.29; Olean, 8.44; Erie R'y Junct., 8.49; Rhinedale, 4.05; Ischua, 4.18; Franklinville, 4.37; Machias, 4.55; Yorkshire, 5.04; Arcade, 5.15; Protection, 5.27; Holland, 5.39; Wales, 5.50; Aurora, 6.02; Jamison's, 6.15; Elma, 6.25; Springbrook, 6.42; Kingsser, 6.47; Buffalo, 6.55 p.m. P. & E. R. R. trains from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above trains, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R. R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Mail by trains from the East and West at Olean. Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.40 p.m.

VEGETINE

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL Physicians.

VALLEY STATION, QUEBEC Co., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the Dyspepsia for over forty years, and have had the Canker, *Phlebitis* for over six months, and have tried things every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I was told that Vegetine was recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is an excellent spring tonic.

By Dr. T. E. FISHER, M. D., P. M.

MRS. WM. H. FISHER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes thick and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or other causes, the VEGETINE will remove the cause, restore the blood to healthy action, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For CANCERS and CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The Doctor's Certificate.

Read It.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON Co., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been afflicted with a Cancerous humor on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die. Then I heard of your wonderful Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found great benefit from its use. In fact, in my health it was the best medicine that I ever took. I continued its use for some time, and by the use of five bottles of the Vegetine, the Cancer entirely disappeared.

CARRIE DEFOREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Miss DeForest, and consider her one of our very best women.

DR. A. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, rendering them in perfect health after trying almost all physicians, many reasonable, and sufferers for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, that VEGETINE will cure you? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It cleanses the blood of all impurities, the largest source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, can possibly and permanently, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

I regard it as a valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

JAN. 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with great results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cures effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Truly yours,

REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

TUBERCULOUS SCROFULA.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and specialists to be the best, purest and cheapest of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

The M. D.'s have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir.—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction. A. B. DEPUEW, M. D., Bangor, Madison, Ind.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Rev. A. T. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts are hereby stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR, } Executors.
DAN'L YOUNG, }
F. N. TAYLOR, }

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1876-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

STEAM ENGINE-ARRESTER.

2—H. P. Nominal. $450.
10 " 750. 2-H.P. Eureka. $150.
15 " 1000. 4 " " 250.
6 " " 350.

Send for our Circulars.

B. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N.Y.

State where you saw this.

A COMPLETE SET OF FINE CUT FLINT GLASSWARE OF 44 PIECES FOR ONLY $5.00.

In order to introduce this new line of beautiful and valuable GLASSWARE to the consumer, we make the above unequaled offer for a limited time only.

	RETAIL PRICE.
12 Goblets,	$1.80
12 Sauce Plates,	1.00
12 Individual Salt Cellars,	.75
1 Large Salt Cellar,	.25
1 Half-Gallon Water Pitcher	1.25
1 Tall Celery Glass,	.75
1 Cream Pitcher,	.50
1 Sugar Bowl and Cover	.50
1 Spoon Holder	.30
1 Butter Dish and Cover	.50
1 Pickle Dish	.50
1 Fluted Syrup Pitcher	.75
1 Large Fruit Bowl and Cover,	1.25
1 Preserve Dish	.25
1 Large Lamp, with Burner and Chimney Complete	1.25

44 Pieces. Total retail price $13.00

We refer to any Commercial Agency, Mesonic Bank or others, if desired.

All of the above goods will be carefully packed and shipped to any address on receipt of $5.00. Send money by P. O. Order, Express, N. Y. Draft, or Registered Letter, to GLASS SUPPLY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Splendid clubbing terms. v18-n34 6m.

Composed of Wool and Silk Felted together with the Silk next to the foot. A sure relief for RHEUMATISM and proof against COLD and DAMP FEET. Many a cold and the attendant consumptions prevented by using these goods. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cts. State size of shoe worn, and if for Gent, Lady or Child.

Canvassers and Agents do well with these goods.

B. W. JOHNSON,

228 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

10-6-1mo

VICTORIOUS!

HIGHEST & BEST AWARD

And Grand Medal of Honor.

Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work,

Are Distinguishing Features of the celebrated

Giant Farm and Warehouse Fan,

MADE BY

A. P. DICKEY,

Racine, Wis.

Now having many late improvements, they are fully equal to every demand; cleaning all kinds of Grain, Peas, Beans, Castor Beans, Corn and Small Seed. They grade Wheat perfectly by once handling. Separate Oats from Wheat, Barley and Rye. They have very perfect arrangements for cleaning Timothy, Clover, Flax Seed, Orchard Grass, and all other Small Seeds. They Chaff perfectly, and combine every qualification required to do the best work in the shortest time.

Warehouses, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed; best kinds requiring nine sizes to accommodate the demand, and giving a capacity of from 50 to 500 bushels per hour, according to size of mill.

They are shipped; boxed for ocean transportation, and "set up" on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.

Mills shipped "knocked down" 25 per half the freight as when forwarded "set up." Circulars and Circulars supplied on application. Prices will be quoted low and on liberal terms. Correspondence solicited.

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Dr. L. B. Wyman's Absorbine Syrup.

A remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and never failing to Radically Cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WYMAN MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 256, Rochester, N. Y. 11 6m.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

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A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

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Land Office at the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 26, 1878.

—All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unsatisfactory title to the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to have on them desire which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

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Agent of the Trustees.
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Cancers Cured.

At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, New York.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this much dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their wonderful skill in treating them from a terrible and untimely death. Ladies read the poor treated free. Write for circular giving the full particulars. Address DR. GEORGE CRANE, Addison, N. Y.—16-27

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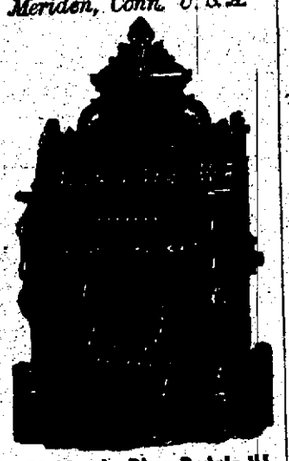
WILCOX & WHITE ORGAN CO.

Meriden, Conn. U. S. A.



"Children's Blow Pedals," Adjusted or removed instantly. Invented and Exclusively used by this Company.

The most popular Organs of the day!

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY.

"The Wilcox & White Organ Instructor" is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market!

Send For Illustrated Catalogue.

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THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or RESTORATIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

is any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not cure or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE

Is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in the Forests and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Diuretic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, (whether inspired by disease or abstracted from ANY cause,) is to increase the process of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, allays, corrects and purifies the fluids, forms the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from MALARIA ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, CHRONIC DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or BILIOUS DISEASES, DEBILITY, INTERMITTENTS, IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon the bottle in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family. A trial of one bottle will make VIGORENE a household word. No Man, Woman or Child can take VIGORENE and remain sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, the entire diseased and debilitated body with a health and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by druggists generally. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

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For sale by A. R. Armstrong who is authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented.

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.

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Manufacturers of and Wholesale dealers in

Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.

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Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs," also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.

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The Unrivaled Wilcox & White Organs, the well-known Parker Guns, and Novelties and Specialties of many Descriptions.

Persons desiring Standard Articles of Unquestionable Merit, for weddings, presents, Ornaments or Use, at MERIDEN PRICES, can procure Catalogue free of charge at the office of this paper, or from

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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

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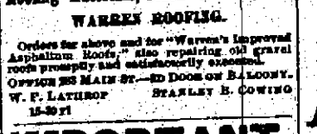

commended as an infallible cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss*

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of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Harris & Ewing, wholesale agents, Pittsburgh.

Sold in Smethport by all Druggists and by all dealers everywhere 15 45-1y

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—DEALER IN—

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STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

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Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Nails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Founders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Stapples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Fellos Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Points, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Planking, Waffle and Tuyers, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, M

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Meals at All Hours of the Day.

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Liquors. Also Fine Cigars.

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Eldred, Penn'a, near Lattice Bridge.

First-class Accommodations for

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Pleasant Rooms, Good Table, Reasonable Rates.

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W. E. Moses & Newberg,

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Warm Meals at All Hours. Ice Cream in its season. v16-n17.

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OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

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This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. R. Y. & P. R'R depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first-class house.

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The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

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Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

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BONNEY'S HOTEL.

Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 5 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

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First Classin every respect.

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This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

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Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the house from all parts of the city continually.

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(Opposite Union Depot.)

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This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

H. F. BARBOUR,

Steam Book and Job Printer,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Chandler Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have especial facilities for doing Druggists' Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

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C. K. CRAWFORD,

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Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,

Promptly and neatly executed.

OFFICE WITH ENQUIRER MOORE.

SELECT POETRY.

"Justified."

My fingers are weary and worn, boys,
My eyes are heavy and sore;
A few more "takes" at most, boys,
And I'll "set 'em up" no more.

My "stick" is almost "full," boys,
And my lamp is burning low;
Soon my "galley" I'll "lock up," boys,
And read the proof down below.

My "string" has been "measured," boys,
And all has come out "square;"
But my "matter" 'll have some "errors,"
But they'll be "corrected" up there.

I fear not for the future, boys,
For my "dupes" are all right;
I do not think I'd be unprepared
To go, if called, this very night.

But I do not want you to think, boys,
That life to me is not sweet;
For many are the scenes of happiness
It has been my lot to greet.

But when the time may come, boys,
For me to bid you all adieu—
When my "form" is all "locked up," boys,
And work with "stick" and "rule" is thro'—

I fear there'll be a pang of sorrow, boys,
But the grief will be lessened, you know,
By the thought that in the "Sweet bye and bye,"
We'll meet where parting's no more.

Davenport, Iowa. A. J. FLEMING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

It was a beautiful midsummer's afternoon. The sun was shining brightly upon one of the large plains of Texas, dotted here and there by settlers' houses, and the glittering waters of the Rio Grande.

Riding up the dusty brown road at a slow pace was an army officer upon a large sorrel thoroughbred, which seemed ever impatient to move more rapidly onward.

The rider was a young man, with a handsome sun-browned face. He had bright gray eyes, a light moustache hid his well cut lips, and a wreath of dark brown curly hair clustered around his head.

As he was passing a wayside house, the owner came out and hailed him:

"Colonel, hold a minute."

The young officer turned his horse, and rode up to the man.

"Colonel," said the man "that Mexican band of thieves crossed the river this morning, and they intend mischief."

"Yes," said the Colonel, "those Mexican raiders are the plague of the country. Have you seen the rascals?"

"Yes; I met them this morning, when they crossed the river, and they told me they intended to kill the Thomson family before they go back; so I concluded to tell you. I thought you might warn Thomson to get out of the way."

"Why, what have they against Thomson?"

"Oh, you know Thomson chased two of them away when they were trying to steal his horses. They have boasted that they intend to kill every man, woman and child in the family."

"When do they intend to do it?"

"As they come back. They have gone down in the valley; but from what they said, I think they will be back in two hours or so."

"As soon as that?" said the colonel, "then I will not have time to ride to camp for troops."

"No; and they may be back in an hour; no telling."

"Well, if they may be back so soon, I'd better be going if I wish to save the family. Good-day."

"Good-day," said the man, as the colonel's horse bounded at a rapid pace up the road.

Thomson's house was a mile and a half distant. Reaching it, the colonel rode hastily up to the door and knocked.

"Hallo, Colonel Charlie," said the good-hearted farmer, "come in and have a drink of milk, and cool yourself. It is a mighty hot day."

"No, thank you; that band of Mexican cut-throats have crossed the river again, and—"

"Have they?" exclaimed the settler, wiping the sweat from his brow.

"Yes; and they have threatened to murder you and your family."

"And I have no mercy to expect from them. That thief that I hurt for attempting to steal one of my horses was one of their gang, and I suppose they are thirsting for revenge."

"Yes, Thomson," said the colonel, "the best thing for you to do is to leave here as soon as possible, and go to camp."

The settler hastened away to alarm those within.

The family consisted of Thomson, wife, brother and two children—a boy and a girl. The boy was about a dozen years of age, and the girl was six.

After quickly hitching a pair of horses to the wagon, it was soon loaded, the colonel working as industriously as any. The children were put in it, and Thomson's brother-in-law drove away, leaving the rest to fill the remaining wagon.

The man had driven but a short distance when the little girl began to cry for her doll.

"Oh, never mind your doll, I'll buy you another," said her uncle.

"Oh, please let me go back and get my doll," cried the child. "I'll go straight to mamma."

She cried and begged so hard, that at last her uncle put her out and told her to hurry straight to her mother.

Going back she entered the house unobserved, and sitting down on the floor soon fell asleep.

It was some time after the wagon had started that the other one was ready. They therefore had traveled nearly two miles before overtaking it. Then the mother, putting her head out of the wagon, called to her boy:

"Where is your sister?"

"She is with you," said the boy.

"Isn't she with you?" cried Mrs. Thomson to her brother.

"No; she is in your wagon."

"Oh, heaven!" cried the mother, "my child is left behind."

For a moment all were silent, gazing in each other's faces, till Thomson said:

"I fear I could not get back before the bandits would be there. That dust in the distance, I suppose, is caused by the band. Perhaps they may not injure the child."

"But," cried the mother, frantically, "they have sworn to kill every man, woman and child in the house. If they should spare her, they would carry her off into slavery, which would be even worse. Oh, my child, my child!"

"I know not what to do," exclaimed the bewildered father.

"There is but one thing that can be done," said the young officer. "I'll ride back, and rescue her if it be in power."

"God bless you, colonel, God bless you! May heaven reward you!" exclaimed the mother, her eyes filling with tears as she saw the noble young fellow turn his horse and gallop down the road.

The colonel galloped on till he reached the settler's house. Then riding around to the back he looked in through the open window. There lay the child upon the floor asleep, grasping her doll.

"Oh, Colonel Charlie, where's my mamma?" cried the child when he awakened her.

"Your mother has gone away; but I have come to take you to her. Now, come to the window, and I will lift you on the horse. Be quick!"

Lifting her up before him, he clasped her firmly about the waist, and turning his horse's head, plunged up to the road.

He could plainly distinguish the bandits now as they were moving towards the house.

He had ridden about half a mile when the Mexican band got a sight of him. They immediately changed their course, not directly toward him, but so as to intercept him about midway between the settler's home and camp.

The colonel understood their movement, and knew they had a shorter distance to ride. For a moment he hesitated and looked back; but in that instant he decided to move forward, for he saw several stragglers of the band had reached the house.

"My horse is faster than any of theirs," he muttered, "and that is my only hope. Now, Hero," said he to the thoroughbred, as he patted the horse's arched neck, "you have a hard ride before you. Now, do your level best, old boy."

The horse seemed to understand, for he pricked up his ears, and shook his head as if eager for the race.

"Now, my little girl, put your arms about me, and hold on tight. You are not afraid, are you?"

"No; not with you," she replied, as she looked up in the young fellow's handsome face.

The next moment the thoroughbred was flying at a rapid rate. The bandits saw it, and with a wild yell urged their horses at full speed.

Rapidly they shortened the distance between them until they were not more than a mile and a half apart. The colonel saw it was a critical moment. He glanced toward the camp; he saw the wagons had already arrived, and the soldiers were out in front of the tents eagerly watching the race.

He grasped the little girl's waist till he hurt her, then bracing himself firmly in the stirrups, he gave a wild yell at the horse. The animal sprang into the air, and the next moment it was flying over the plains at such a rate that one misstep would have been fatal.

Each moment they came closer together; the colonel was gaining rapidly on them, but he had a much longer distance to ride.

The excitement among the soldiers in front of the tents grew intense as each moment brought them closer and closer. A deathlike silence fell upon the men as the critical moment drew near.

"He is lost," said one of the soldiers.

"Yes, it is all over with him," repeated another.

A tear stood in many an eye; for the colonel was a favorite with them all.

"Look! look," cried several of the men.

Yes, look! When the bandits were almost upon him, the horse suddenly gave a splendid burst of speed worthy of his blood. Was he running or flying!—He was down to his work at last.

The next moment both parties leaped into the hollow that lay between them and the camp, and were lost to view.

Silently the soldiers watched the hollow. They knew it was now a question of life and death, and eagerly, almost breathlessly, they watched the result.

The next moment the colonel came full in view from the hollow. A low cheer almost involuntarily burst from the men; but it soon subsided, for it was now the paramount moment. He was passing the Mexicans at about seventy yards. They raised their guns and fired.

Did he reel or fall? No; he was still firmly seated in the saddle.

A loud cheer broke from the soldiers, that rang far over the plains. The band gave chase; but rapidly he widened the distance between them.

"The colonel's safe," cried the men.—But he was not.

He was rapidly approaching a growth of willows near a pool of water, when suddenly a mounted Mexican, armed with a revolver, sprang from behind. It looked as if he had escaped one danger but to fall into another. He had no chance to defend himself and get her again the bandits would be upon him. So he concluded to press onward.

The villain rushed toward him, exclaiming as he raised the pistol and took aim:

"Al fin se canta la gloria," (boast not till the victory is won.)

At that moment there was a low report, scarcely audible for the distance, and the Mexican sunk in his saddle and fell to the earth.

The colonel looked ahead of him, and there, fully half a mile away, stood a tall Kentuckian grasping a rifle which he had just discharged.

The colonel pushed on, and as he passed the soldier, the latter said:

"I rather guess I fetched him, colonel."

"Yes; it was a splendid shot. Go into camp. You will be corporal when you get there."

"A corporal," muttered the tall Kentuckian. "Mighty lucky shot, that. Didn't expect to be a corporal for a year yet."

In a few moments more the colonel plunged into camp amid a wild yell of cheers and a discharge from the battery, which rolled over the plains and across the river into Mexico, announcing that the colonel had won the race.

Patience under persecution is a Christian virtue.

WHITELAW REID.

How He Came to be Editor of the New York "Tribune."

The New York correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal* says an intimate friend of Whitelaw Reid recently told him this bit of history: Reid was political editor on the Cincinnati *Gazette*, when Greeley wrote and asked him to take a similar position on the *Tribune*. John Russell Young was managing editor, and the fact that Reid was getting a bigger salary than he, was a source of constant irritation to Young. Reid had much of Greeley's way of thinking, and he naturally fell into his method of writing. Greeley had a good deal of outside work, and learned to lean rather heavily on the young man from the West. He would grab his carpet-bag and start out to lecture, flinging at Reid's desk a half-finished editorial, and saying: "There! You catch the drift of that. Finish it up." And Reid would conclude with the 'iv—v—vi' so well remembered as dividing many of Greeley's editorials.

"Occasionally the old man would say to Reid, what he seldom said to anybody else, 'You are working too hard!' and finally it was understood around the office that Reid was instructed not to write anything that he could hire anybody else to write, devoting himself to devising, revising, supervising, directing, rearranging. And, at last, the explosion came that drove the managing editor out of his office, and Reid was given his place near one.

"It is said that Reid opposed the nomination of Greeley for the Presidency from the first, that he argued with the old man about it, and that he refused to go to Cincinnati to participate in the canvass; and I heard the old man say to him a few days before the convention: 'Well, if you don't go I shall!' and then Reid consented to go."

The *Tribune* fought a gallant, up-hill, disheartening fight during the campaign. Mr. Greeley never visited the editorial rooms once between his nomination and defeat. He had a little office on the ground floor, back of the counting room, where he received his mail and his friends, and here, too frequently, he was visited by a lot of loafers, hummers and fly-blown politicians—mere adventurers who imposed themselves on him for their own purposes. "The old man" has never had credit for the signal ability with which he managed his canvass, in the face of Republican derision, Democratic indifference and a multitude of warring and incongruous elements.—More masterly speeches were never made than those impromptu appeals to the people, when he tried in vain to make an important breach in the ranks of the Republican party. He failed, and he never visited the *Tribune* office but once after the election of Grant.

How to Fasten a Trout.

Most anglers, after considerable practice, make very good casts, though few seem to understand the most successful way of hooking their fish. Premising that trout frequently hook themselves, it is alike true that many are missed through a lack of skill. A majority of those who are deservedly regarded as good fishermen make the cast well, the fine and leader extended straight out on the water far in front, and the rod at an angle of forty-five degrees. The angler is on the alert, and a raise to the fly is seen. Just at this exciting and critical moment he gives the rod a strong, quick jerk upward and backward. This is not the proper method. See its disadvantages (assuming that you have missed hooking the fish): The fly has been twitched far away from the game, the line slackened, the rod brought back over the shoulder, and the cast has been lost; the line must be recovered and a new cast made. Besides, you have strained your tackle, and if by chance you had hooked the fish, quite likely the fly would have been torn from its mouth. Whether this movement be effected by the bend of the wrist or elbow, the effect is the same. You have had to lift, and then to check the movement of the rod. The rod, being limber, has borne a wave-motion, up and down, from the hand to its tip, and vibrating there, like a pendulum, it has not made a direct, instantaneous and sure movement of the fly. All this requires time; and meanwhile the trout may have taken the fly (with a full quantity of water) into its mouth, detected the cheat, disgorged it, and taken a distaste for that fly for the length of his memory (about five minutes.)

The better method is this: Imagine again all the circumstances, as above stated, when the rise is seen and the fly is in the mouth of the fish. Now what is the object to be attained? It is, that by a movement of the rod (it cannot be done too soon, but it may be too strong) the fly may be moved towards you a few inches, which is quite enough, so as to fasten itself in the mouth. It is best done in this way: Turn the hand outward, so as to move the tip of the rod about three feet to the rear (one inch-and movement). If you then feel the hook catch, all right, take your time. If not, observe the fly is still near the game, and is likely to tempt it again, and you, too, and your rod, are ready for him by another like movement of the hand; and even for a third time. Observe, too, you have saved your strength and your tackle, and you have all the chances of at least three casts. This hand-turn movement is easy and effectless, turning upon an axis, beginning at the center of the wrist and running straight through the center of the hand; while the wrist or elbow-bend movement is angular and fatiguing. By this hand-turn movement the wave-motion along the rod does not occur, as in the other case.

Take your bare rod in hand, or take even your walking-stick, and try the two motions, and you will see the difference. Gentlemen accustomed to handling the sword, well understand this hand-turn movement, the *en quarte*, as well as the wrist-bend, and their difference.

It is hardly necessary that I should say that this hand-turn movement is nothing new, but old; yet few have ever heard it described or mentioned it even otherwise than as a "peculiar turn of the wrist, not easily explained, and only to be acquired by practice." It is more expressive to call it a hand-turn than a wrist movement.—*Correspt Forest and Stream.*

Who fears God need not fear man.

CUSTER'S DEATH.

Another Account of it—Shot and Killed by a Lad of Fifteen.

Wood Mountain Letter to Chicago Tribune.

Some little time ago your local correspondent at this point sent you an account of Custer's death, which turns out to have been erroneous. An Indian represented to him that Custer shot himself when he saw his troops abandoning him. Conversation with several warriors who were present at the fight, and with Oho, a brother of Little-Knife, demonstrate that the suicide was accidental, and that the officer was not Custer. Oho says he saw the officer and attacked him. The officer turned his horse and fled, shooting at Oho over his shoulder as the Indian pursued. One of the shots intended for Oho, instead of passing over the officer's shoulder, pierced his breast, and he fell dead at the redskin's feet. Three or four warriors corroborate each other in their description of Custer's fate. He was cheering on his men and firing his pistol in the air—the cavalry signal to charge. From the start in he was in advance of his command, and, when he fell, was between the Indians and his flying squadrons. While trying to restore some kind of order in his broken ranks, a stray shot killed a young buck not far from the General's position. The buck's brother, a lad fifteen years of age, seized the dead warrior's gun, and, taking deliberate aim, shot Custer dead, and the battle was finished. My informants describe Custer accurately, as they saw him before and after he was shot. They knew him well; and there was great rejoicing in the camp that night over the death of the terrible enemy. The boy is still in the camp; and there is a deep notch in his "coup-stick" to represent the taking-off of one of the best Indian fighters the plains ever knew. After the battle they gathered around the remains of "Long-Hair," as they called him, and loud and jubilant was the requiem they sang over the dead soldier.

What to Write for the Press.

The following hints and suggestions from an exchange are commended to the careful consideration of local correspondents. They will answer very well for any latitude:

Accidents—When, where and to whom.

Amusements and excursions—When and where; character of amusement.

Burglary—When, where, by whom; what amount stolen; arrests made; disposition of prisoner. Same with regard to crime of any kind.

Change of business firm—When; name of parties; where outgoing members are going, etc.

Crops—Present condition and future prospects.

Churches—Change of pastors; revivals, elections of church officers, etc.

Deaths—Who, when, where, age; if a prominent citizen a brief obituary.

Discoveries—Of curiosities, antiquities; or anything new or valuable.

Fires—Whose property, when, where, cause, amount of insurance, names of companies insured in.

Facts and Figures—Concerning any product raised in the vicinity, amount sold, profit, etc.

Festivals—Held by whom, for what object, amount realized, etc.

Improvements—By whom, where and costs if ascertained.

Lecture—Last and to come, when, where, by whom, subject, object.

Murder—Who, when, where, by whom, cause, circumstances.

Marriages—Who, when, where, by whom.

New-comers—Their business, where located, where from, etc.

New manufactories and new business of any kind—In prospect, when, where, by whom established, kind, etc.

New buildings—To be built, by whom, for what purpose, cost, etc.

Price of staple commodities—In market, prospects for the future.

Parties leaving town—Who, when, where going, business going into.

Sales of real estate—By whom, to whom, who will occupy, amount paid, etc.

Shows, exhibitions and fairs—Where, when, who gave them, character of entertainment.

Schools—Facts and figures concerning them, change of teachers, improvements needed, etc.

Secret societies—Election of officers, prosperity and condition of society.

Suggestions of improvements needed—When, where, by whom, cost, etc.

Surgical operations—By whom performed, of what character, condition of the patient.

Sickness—Who sick, cause: health of community.

An Enormous Condor.

In the course of the day; says Temple, in his "Travels in Peru," I had an opportunity of shooting a condor. It was so satiated with its repast on the carcase of a dead horse as to suffer me to approach within gun shot before it extended its wings to take flight, which to me was the signal to fire, and, having loaded with an ample charge of pellets, my aim proved effectual and fatal. What a formidable monster did I behold in the ravine beneath me, screaming and flapping in the last convulsive struggles of life! It may be difficult to believe that the most gigantic animal that inhabits the earth or the ocean can be equalled by a tenant of the air, and those persons who have never seen a larger bird than our mountain eagle will probably read with astonishment of a species of this same bird, in the southern hemisphere, being so large and strong as to raise an ox with its talons, and to lift it into the air, whence it lets it fall to the ground in order to kill and prey upon the carcass. But this astonishment must in a great measure subside when the dimensions of the bird are taken into consideration, and which, incredible as they may appear, I now insert verbatim from a note taken down with my own hand:—"When the wings were spread, they measured sixteen paces (forty feet) in extent, from point to point; the feathers are eight paces (twenty feet in length) and the quill part two palms (eight inches) in circumference. It is said to have power sufficiently to carry off a five rhinoceros.

A few days since a man named Edward J. Coffin, was found butting his head against the letter-box attached to a lamppost on 53d street, New York city. When arrested, he explained that he was a postage stamp and wanted to get into the box to be forwarded to Washington. The commissioners of charities and corrections were ordered by Justice Murray to examine into his hallucination and ascertain the best mode of cancelling it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HASKILL & GIFFORD

Have Just Received an elegant Line of

SPRING GOODS

Which they are Offering at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Their New Stock Embraces an Unusually Fine Line of

Men & Boys' Clothing

AND

Prints & Dress Goods

That cannot fail to please. Also a lage assortment of

MUSLINS & SHEETINGS.

Their Shelves are Loaded with

UNUSUALLY FINE STOCK

And their patrons and friends are invited to

CALL AND INSPECT.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

—o|o—

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

—o§o—

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

—|—

School Books, Blank Books,

—|—

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS,

—|—

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

—|—

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AT Armstrongs Jewelry Store

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Roger's Best Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Cups, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, and all Goods Manufactured by Rogers Bros.

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LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

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Call And Get Prices—Buy And Be Happy.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 17, 1879.

L. W. MASON

Has rented from SPECHT & SASSE the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Gen. Robt. Halsey, of New York, has been spending several days in town.

—The best mowing machine oil manufactured is for sale at J. C. Hamlin's.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf.

—A number of refreshing and heavy showers were among the welcome arrivals yesterday.

—M. E. Beebe, of Buffalo, the architect of the new Court House, arrived in town yesterday.

—One of Bradford's soiled doves has taken rooms at the jail, where she proposes to spend the summer.

—The old Haskill well is pumping regularly two barrels per day a fine quality of lubricating oil, and increasing.

—The next improvement in the Bennett House is to be an extension of the dining room to twice the present size. The work will be commenced at once.

—R. O. Smith & Co., of Olean, will soon commence an enlargement of their store by building a two story addition forty feet deep in the rear of their present building.

—A telegram to the Olean *Times* of Tuesday states that M. A. Lillibridge's hub factory at Port Allegany was burned on the morning of that day. Cause of the fire unknown.

—The Duke Centre Sunday *News* man has not received the election returns of last fall yet. In his last issue he records the arrival of "C. S. King, our Sheriff." Chet. has always labored under the delusion that his term expired last January 1st.

—S. E. Coles, one of the old reliable compositors of the MINER office, took the early train for Elmira on Tuesday to visit old friends and recuperate his muscle and appetite. He was accompanied by the wife of the editor, but it's all right.

—On the 10th inst. Erwin Schott, of Farmers Valley, made information before Justice Ford that Edward Tunner had on divers occasions threatened to take the life of the deponent. The defendant was held to bail for appearance at next term of court.

—Messrs Pinch Bros. have finished their contract of plastering the addition to the Bennett House, and it is as well finished a job of that kind as one would wish to see. They are unquestionably masters of their profession. They have taken the contract of plastering Wm. Haskill's new residence.

—The new Riddell House, Bradford, built upon the ruins of the old one, has been opened. The new house is built of brick and in a much more substantial manner than the old one and is full as well managed, which fact ought to insure an extensive patronage. It is a splendid place to stop at.

—The attention of any who are disposed to be drunk or disorderly is respectfully directed to the borough ordinances published in another column. One provides a place for such characters and the other provides a way to put them there. It is to be hoped that the latter one will be strictly enforced in all cases, regardless of race, color, sex, or previous condition.

—One of the most earnest advocates of the new Court House in the county is Gen. T. L. Kane, and as he is probably the heaviest taxpayer in the county his influence in that direction should, as it does, have corresponding weight. Although having no previous notice he at once postponed his private business and joined the Warren visitors upon their arrival at Kane and by his company and pertinent suggestions contributed not a little to the pleasure and profit of the trip.

—P. N. Arne, of the Brunswick House, was charged yesterday before Esq. Johnson with keeping a gambling house. Mrs. Smith who brought the charge stated that her husband had lost $100 at draw poker in the Brunswick House, and that defendant took part in the game. For the defence it was alleged that a brother of Arne was the actual proprietor of the hotel. Esq. Johnson however held him for trial before the Grand Jury at Little Valley.—*Ekstra Times* of Tuesday.

—F. R. Knapp's new livery barn was dedicated last evening by a social hop given by the proprietor. No better place for an enjoyable dance could have been selected, and had it not been for the floods of rain which continued up to nearly 2 o'clock there would have been a large attendance. There were about twenty-five couple present. The first floor was cleared for the dancers, and the upper floor for the refreshments, which consisted of ice cream and cake. The dance continued until about half past one.

—Geo. A. Berry's new building in Bradford is rapidly approaching completion, and he expects to occupy his new quarters by the first of August. The building is of brick, three stories high, and as nearly fireproof as possible. The first floor will be occupied as a store room. Mr. Berry will occupy the front offices on the second floor and Mr. Boggs the rear. The Masonic fraternity will occupy the third story which will be finished into a fine hall. George has a right to be proud of his new building, and we presume he is.

—At the Larrabee Greenhouse may be found, at all times, some very fine pot plants: at present, Tomato plants, Celery, and bedding plants. 31-4t.

—The owners of the Haskill well, Brant Bros., have determined to put down another one about thirty rods southwest of that well. The well has already been located.

—Mr. Albert Burdick and Miss Della White, both of Norwich township, were united in matrimony by Justice Heinneman at the residence of the bride's parents, last Tuesday.

—The Gray & Van Vleck well, on the South Branch of Cole creek has proven a good producer of salt water, and abandoned as a dry hole. It is claimed, however, that the failure of this well does not endanger the theory of a direct belt from Cole creek to the Kinzua, as it is east of the belt line. A good sand was found.

—At the time of going to press the Backus well on Wilcox was down 1700 feet. The drillers had shut down, but afterwards for the purpose of holding certain leases, concluded to go forty feet further to make the full 1800 feet. They found forty feet of the best quality of Bradford oil sand at between 1300 and 1400 feet, and only succeeded in striking a trifling of what is called the Haskill sand. Some oil was found in the third sand, and a shot will be put into it to fully test its richness.

—The reception given by the McKean Lodge A.Y.M. No. 388, which took place at the new Lodge room last week Tuesday evening, was in all respects a success. The company was as large as could comfortably and conveniently be entertained, and the music was all that could be desired. The members of the lodge feel that their thanks are due the citizens of this vicinity outside of the order for their generous attendance at this first reception, and will endeavor to make the future gatherings of that nature more pleasant and satisfactory if possible. The thanks of the order are especially due Mrs. Fred Johnson for her floral offering which was so universally admired. It has been photographed and will be framed and hung in the lodge room as a memento of the occasion and the kind donor.

Wanted!

I want 200 bushels of Chatcoal, for which I will pay the highest market price, in cash, delivered at my shop, in the basement of Masonic Hall.

L. W. MASON.

A Good Purchase.

For over a year W. D. Gallup has had in view the purchase of the lot now occupied by the Baptist church, contingent upon the contemplated removal of the church building to the lot adjoining the parsonage on Water street. Negotiations have been under way for some time, and a few days ago the bargain was completed and a portion of the purchase money paid. Mr. Gallup pays $1000 for the lot, and the trustees agree to have the building removed by the 1st of December. It is, we understand, his intention to erect a store building on the lot next season.

Fatal Accident at Westons.

A special dispatch to the Olean *Times* of Tuesday says: A very serious accident occurred here to-day resulting in the death of a boy named Fred Real, aged about fourteen years, he was employed by Geo. Fitzgibbon, peeling bark on the hillside opposite the mill. He, with the son of Fitzgibbon's, was felling a hemlock tree which struck the top of a dry rotton stub breaking off a piece about three feet long, which flew and struck young Real on the head smashing his skull and killing him instantly. The boy was thought a great deal of by all who knew him, and his friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

Small Pox at Alfred Center.

A startling report comes from Alfred Center to the effect that there is a case of small pox in that village. President Jonathan Allen, of Alfred University, returned from Albany yesterday and broke out with what has been pronounced to be symptoms of that dread disease. The patient has been removed to a somewhat isolated building and precautions against the spread of the disease are being taken. A physician of that village came to Hornellsville this morning for virus, and it is to be presumed that the residents of Alfred Center will be vaccinated.

The announcement that Professor Allen is a victim of the small pox is less an occasion for surprise than regret, and his many friends throughout western New York will hear of it with sorrow, and be hopeful of a speedy and complete recovery.—*Hornell Times.*

The First Victim.

The first candidate for the new borough lockup, or cell No. 20, was the irrepressible Mike McElwee. Mike is a pretty decent acting fellow when the liquor is out, but when he's drunk he is a fighting terror. Knowing this fact the hotel bars in the borough have long ago shut down upon him. But Mike asks no favors in their line. Whisky is altogether too light a drink for him. Pure, unadulterated alcohol is the only thing that will penetrate the shed iron lining of his stomach or the rocky fastnesses of his turbid brain. One day last week, having filled himself with alcohol he sauntered into the Bennett House barroom and asked the bartender for a tumbler, it was given him when he took out his bottle and took another drink. After creating considerable disturbance for some time he asked again for a tumbler, when his request was refused. Whereupon he reached over the bar and seizing a heavy glass drew it to throw at the bartender. The latter individual avoided the missile and slipped out and notified an officer of the situation of things, and in a very short time, after a hot tilt, Michael was gathered in. Bail was obtained by his friends but he refused to take it, and languished in cell No. 20 until sobered up.

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest and most enterprising institutions. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

What was Seen at Warren.

Agreeable to resolution and published notice the County Commissioners, accompanied by a number of citizens, visited Warren last week to look at the new Court House at that place. A portion of the party went by the way of Emporium, while the balance took the overland route to Kane. Here Gen. Kane joined them, and at about half past four the party found themselves under the hospitable shelter of the Carver House. Though a most beautiful town, famous for the hospitality and social qualities of her citizens, Warren is at present very quiet, and there seemed nothing to do but to inspect the object of the visit at once. Under charge of Mr. Lord, Commissioners' clerk, a tour of this almost model Court House was soon made. The building is composed almost entirely of brick, iron and stone, and is intended to be fire-proof. In the basement are rooms for the engines, heating apparatus, closets, &c. The front entrance opens into a wide hall extending through the building. To the right and left of the entrance are iron staireases, the public entrance to the court-room and up-stair offices. On either side of the central hall are three large offices, on one side the Prothonotary's, Recorder's and Sheriff's offices, on the other side the Commissioners', Treasurer's and District Attorney's offices. At the rear end of this hall is a stairway leading to the Court-room for the use of officers of the court and members of the bar. The main public stairways from the first floor lead directly to a large roomy vestibule from which noiseless swinging doors open into the court room. On one side of this vestibule or hall is a neatly and conveniently furnished ladies' waiting room. On the other is an office for the County Superintendent. From this hall a stairway leads up to a large and commodious grand jury room. In the rear of the court room is a traverse jury room, the Judge's private room, and a lawyer's consulting or withdrawing room. The court room of course occupies the greater portion of the interior of the building. It has lofty ceilings, a bar sufficiently roomy to accommodate even the swarm of lawyers that inhabit McKean county, and every appointment necessary to the comfort and convenience of those whom either business or curiosity may call in attendance. In the tower of the building is the clock, a machine about the size of a small planing machine, and placed there at an expense of $650. It is indeed a wonderful piece of mechanism and worthy of a more extended description than we can now devote to it. The building is finished in a superior style, and furnished throughout not only elegantly, but with remarkably good taste. It is not surprising that the Warrenites are proud of their Court House.

We have taken some space in a hasty outline of this building from the fact that it is probable that our new Court House will be built upon the same general plan. On the following day the entire party, augmented by the architect, Mr. M. E. Beebe, of Buffalo, made a more thorough inspection of the building, and all being of the opinion that it was not necessary to go any farther the "committee of inspection" dissolved and returned home by different routes. The writer of this, under the fatherly care of A. B. Armstrong, returned by the way of Titusville and Bradford. Stopping at the Parshall House in the former place we were surprised to be received as though our coming was a long looked for event. After an exuberant welcome we were shown to the best room in the house, and made up our minds it must be a case of mistaken identity. But the mystery was explained when we discovered that we were almost the only transient guests of that day, and consequently were treated with corresponding distinguished consideration. But our readers must not suppose that Titusville is the dead, stagnant town that this incident would indicate, or as a passing visitor might suppose. After a ride of a couple of hours behind a spanking team of grays, with Hon. David Emery as host, driver and guide, viewing with admiration and astonishment the almost numberless elegant residences surrounded by shaded and well kept lawns, and the expanse of immense refineries, barrel and tank shops, we concluded that Titusville was not only one of the most beautiful cities we had ever visited but contained elements of continued prosperity second to no city within the widening limits of the oil region. Our pleasant host continued his kind attentions until the arrival of the afternoon train, and among our recollections of Titusville the first to be remembered and the last to be forgotten will be the genial countenance and unobtrusive hospitality of that prince of entertainers, Hon. David Emery. We arrived at Bradford after a pleasant trip with close connections at 8:45 Friday evening. Our traveling companion, although a resident of Smethport, had not visited Bradford since 1865. Therefore he was pardonably anxious to see the Bradford that he once knew.—With the assistance of the Hon. Mayor and such intelligent citizens as A. L. Wilcox, Geo. A. Berry, T. J. Melvin, Chief of the Fire Department Andrews, lawyers King and Wallace, and others too numerous to mention the search was continued to the time of the departure of the last train for Smethport with partial success, and postponed to be continued at a future day.

Minnequa.

The Minnequa property was sold by the Sheriff last Thursday to satisfy the claims against it, and was purchased by Jacob Towne, of Port Deposit, for 13,500. There is considerably speculation as to whether a hotel will again be erected at this quite noted resort, but nothing definite regarding it can be ascertained. In conversation with a gentleman of this city, Mr. Towne said he intended to rebuild it, but wanted to let the farmers around Minnequa "sweat awhile" first. He says they didn't appreciate the hotel when they had it, but wanted the very highest price for everything they sold there, which is about correct. Minnequa was an excellent market for the surrounding country, and produce and supplies always commanded a good price. Another rumor is in circulation to the effect that the property will again come into the hands of Mr. Herdic, the former owner, and by him again transformed into a summer resort. As Judge Maynard owns considerable property about Minnequa, and would like to see the house rebuilt, there may be some foundation for the latter rumor.—*Breakfast Table.*

A BUNGLING JOB.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF JOHN HERSOG—A PLUCKY OLD MAN AND A MAIMED AND DEFEATED VILLAIN.

The scum of the earth seems to have drifted upon Cole Creek. It is therefore the frequent scene of petty and mean iniquity and bungling villainy. The latest occurrance, which outdoes all previous attempts in that line, is the attempted robbery of Mr. John Hersog.

The great dailies of the county have given their accounts of this affair, with their usual astonishing inaccuracy and stupendous exaggeration, and it remains for the more modest weeklies to state the facts as they really occurred.

The old man Hersog lived alone in a little house about half a mile this side of Wright's mill. He was supposed to have considerable money with him, the possession of which was the undoubted motive of the attack upon him. At about 10 o'clock Sunday evening a man by the name of Thomas Shehan called at the back door of the house and asked Hersog for a drink of water. As the cup of water was handed him, in response to the request, he dealt Hersog a powerful blow which felled him to the floor, and an accomplice at once coming to his assistance the two commenced tieing his hands. They had nearly accomplished their purpose when by a powerful effort their victim partially released himself. At the same time a wagon passed the house and the robbers becoming frightened left him. Then Hersog seized an axe and gave chase. At a little distance from the house, the wagon having passed, the villains returned to the attack, when Hersog struck out with his axe and severed three fingers from the left hand of his principal assailant, Shehan. This ended the contest, as both turned and ran, and then for the first time Hersog gave the alarm by crying "murder" at the top of his voice. The cry startled the people living above and a number started in that direction. A Mr. Stoddard met Shehan and asked him what the trouble was. Noticing that he gave evasive answers and acted strangely he detained him until others arrived, when a light was procured and his condition ascertained. He was taken back to Hersog's house, from whence the whole party came to Smethport. Shehan was taken first to Dr. Brown's office, where his hand was dressed, then before Justice Ford, and committed to jail. Mr. Hersog is a man upwards of sixty years of age, short and thick set, and evidently retains yet a good portion of his youthful muscle and vigor. His assailant, Shehan, is rather of an unhandsome specimen of iniquity, red-headed and red-whiskered, and as he sat in the justice's office covered with blood and groaning with pain, it was evident to a spectator that the way of the transgressor was hard, and he was beginning to understand it. His accomplice has not yet been captured. An acquaintance of Shehan's, whose name we did not learn, was arrested on suspicion on Monday and examined before the Justice, but Hersog could not identify him, and there was not sufficient evidence elicited to hold him. Mr. Hersog did not have a very great amount of money in his house, yet he took the very wise precaution to at once leave all that he had in the hands of Squire Ford for deposit in the bank.

From Eldred.

July 14, 1879.

To the Editor of the Miner:

In this quiet town of Eldred it is hard for one to find enough news to make a letter, but in my weak way I will endeavor to tell you what has transpired within the past two weeks. In the first place, our town is so very dull that you need not look for much. The following you will find (I think) a true list of all the accidents, incidents, &c., that have happened in Eldred during the past two weeks:

A. T. Barden has painted his store and placed a few substantial hitching posts in front of it.

C. C. Moses has erected a new barn upon his place just above town.

Mr. Frank Hull, of Berwick, Pa., and Miss Lydia Jones, of Eldred, were started upon the sea of matrimony by Rev. S. D. Morris on the third day of July.

H. H. Mullin, of the *Eagle*, has been spending the last few days in Emporium with his many friends.

Coats Bros. have moved their immense stock of furniture from the old Eldred hotel to what was formerly termed the Bennett House, and the genial manager, G. W. Cook, has everything arranged for public inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Roberts, Miss Frankie Kump, A. D. Gould of *Eagle* fame, of Eldred, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Potter, of Duke Center, Miss Carrie Gibbs, of Almond, N. Y., and Roger Stillman of the *Recorder* office, Alfred Centre, N. Y., on Wednesday morning last took the 7:08 train en route for Rock City and Bradford via the O. B. & R. R., returning from Bradford the same day by the K. & E. R. R. The tourists report a good time, having had lots of fun, and seeing more than was expected.

Cummings & Co. have another fishing job at their well on the Raven's farm.

The dance given by W. H. Soule on the eve. of the 10, was a very enjoyable affair, about 30 couple participating.

On Wednesday last, while the drillers were drawing the tools from Col. Lamar's well above Haynesboro, by some means unknown, they got the derricking of the men and commenced a rapid descent, causing the sparks to fly in all directions igniting the gas which burns so nicely that the rig gave a tumble and was soon one of the relics of the past.

One of Marshes' apple trees got on a spree during the severe storm of Friday last, and concluded to divide itself in twain, which was accordingly done.

The afternoon train from Bradford came in contact with a tree on Friday last, which had fallen across the track, causing a delay of about ten minutes.

Main and Edson streets received a thorough cleansing on Friday last, to the great joy of the inhabitants thereon.

The Oil Well Supply Company have the posts on the ground for a telephone line from this place to Duke.

Lightning rod agents are doing an immense busines here since the accident at Farr's some time ago.

On Saturday eve. Thomas Lee died from the effects of a cancer. The deceased was a hard working man and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss, his remains were taken to Buffalo this morning for interment.

The Site of the New Court House.

We publish by request the following open letter to the Commissioners:

To the Commissioners of McKean County—

GENTLEMEN:—Having noticed in the MINER the statement that you had resolved to build a Court House on the site of the present one, I avail myself of the privilege of a tax payer to say my say, and I choose this public manner of doing so in order that my ideas may go before the people of the county that they may be considered by "the power behind the throne."

I make no objection to the building of a new Court House at this time, nor to the estimated cost of the work, but I do earnestly protest against the idea of locating the new building upon the site of the old one or anywhere else upon the public square.

My objections are based both on the ideas of taste and economy. While a resident of the borough of Smethport I at all times advocated the purchase by the borough of the square in front of the Academy for the purpose of a public park, but was always met by the statement that it was not for sale. Recently a portion of that lot has been sold, so there is now no chance of having an open square anywhere near the centre of the town unless one is made of the one now occupied by the Court House. This square made into a tasteful park would add more to the looks of the town and would be a greater credit to the county than many times its cost in fine buildings.

If you build on the public square you will necessarily have to have four fronts so that your building may look well from all points, and the indispensable out-buildings, no matter how expensive, cannot but be unsightly in so open a situation. Whereas if you build off of and facing the public square you will need but one front, and the expense of the building can be very much lessened or the front can be made very much finer, whichever you like. The sides and rear of the building would be in a great measure hidden from the street and might, therefore, be very much plainer, and the out-buildings would be entirely out of sight.

For the foregoing reasons I would say build your Court House fronting any side of the public square rather than upon it. Build it on the Bennett House property, or on the site of the Miner office, or on the Brownell property, rather than upon the square itself, but I think that most people who reside in Smethport or who go there frequently would agree with me in saying that the pleasantest, most sightly and most convenient location would be on the north side of the square and immediately west of the jail.

Very respectfully,

WM. K. KING.

CHERRY, July 7, 1879.

A Slight Mistake.

To the Editor of the Miner.

In the McKean MINER of July 3, we find the following extract from the *Era*:

"The first permanent settlement however was made in 1803, when county commissioners were elected and held their office in a small building erected at the lower part of the town plot by Dr. Eastman." Also that "John Otto was the first Treasurer of the county, and Jonathan Colegrove the first Commissioner." One is led to infer from the above that this commissioner spoken of was the first one elected, but an official paper before me, bearing date of October 20, 1818, has upon it the seals of office with the following names of the Commissioners of the counties of Potter and McKean: N. B. Palmer, John King, Isaac Lyman, which Commissioners on the same day and date above quoted, appointed Joseph Otto Treasurer of said counties during the space of one year from date. This is but a slight mistake of four year, but it shows that there were Commissioners earlier than 1820, and Mr. Colegrove was not one of them. Another authentic fact is that the Commissioners first held their office at the residence of Joseph Otto, two miles below the town of Smethport. The house was a large frame one built before the farm barn was, the barn still stands, bearing the date of the year in which it was built, which is 1821, this every traveler may read for himself. We would further inform the Reporter of the *Era*, that there was no John Otto in the county at that time, there was however a small boy arrived upon the stage of action some years later, who bore that name, but it is not supposed that he took a very active part in the early history of the county. Perhaps the *Era* man intended to say the late Hon. Joseph Otto, who was the first Treasurer of the county, holding the office for three successive terms. He brought his family into the county in 1810, three years later, that is in 1813, he received his commission as the first Justice of the Peace.—He was also the first Judge elected in the county, and traveled over the ground where Smethport stands when it was a wild "wind fall," as is the first small house built there burn to ashes near where Wm. Y. McCoy now lives, and had to do with many important early events of which the foreign citizens of McKean know nothing, and the wise reporters of to-day who occasionally dabble in early history had best procure reliable information before publishing.

Indian Depredations.

The fair reader shudders when she thinks of the settler's wife watching, from the door of the rude hut, the retreating form of her husband going out to his daily labor—going out perhaps to return not again, for, before nightfall a savage hand may have laid him low among the prairie grasses. Or it may be a child, a bright-eyed daughter, is snatched away in an unguarded moment, to grace the next war dance. When we read the heartrendering details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not taking more strict precautions to insure the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations of that arch-fiend, consumption, with scarcely a thought of the terrible inroads it is making in human life. Tens of thousands of homes are annually desolated by consumption to one by Indian outrage. Like the Indian, consumption oftenest comes stealthily and no danger is apprehended until the victim suddenly finds himself hopelessly ensnared, and death's fatal arrow ends the scene. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a powerful alterative or blood purifier, and tonic, has restored thousands of consumptives who had tried every other remedy recommended to them, without obtaining any relief, and are willing to testify to its remedial powers.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Parmelee's Great Blood Purifier.

In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases, such as salt-rheum, ringworm, boils, carbuncles, sores and pimples. Try the Purifier and cure all these ailments. If we did not believe it to be the greatest blood purifier extant, we should hesitate before offering it to you under a positive guarantee, as we do. Sample bottles 15c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

What You Can't Do.

You can't do a nice job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law-suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little of Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound. It is a great regulating tonic. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Sample bottle 10c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large-salaried puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.

A Beautiful Complexion.

Is the result of using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, warranted to be harmless. The most elegant and delicate preparation for the skin ever invented. Removes tan, pimples, freckles, and all blemishes of the cuticle and leaves the skin smooth and beautiful. Price 50c a bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hamilton's German Bitters will cure you. If you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, German Bitters will revive you. If you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or strengthening, German Bitters is what you need. If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning, Hamilton's German Bitters will give you new life and vigor. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

All Claimed for It.

S. Hartland, Salix, Iowa, says of the Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. "I find it to be all that is claimed. It increased the selling price of my butter from 21 to 35 cents."

Is Your Back Lame.

Then ask no sympathy from the young and gay, but take the famous Kidney-Wort and be cured. It is excellent in cures of debility from feeble intestinal action, and its use for a short time promotes health and cheerfulness.

"A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR."

Office of Nichols & Steiner, 49 Pine St.
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 13, 1878.

DR. M. M. WARNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Dyspepsia for years. My friend H. C. Lake, of the New York Custom House, induced me to try your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. By the use of two bottles I have entirely regained my health, and consider it as one of the greatest Remedies of the day, and you as a public benefactor. Yours truly,

W. H. STRINER,
Ex-Commissioner of Excise for New York City.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is the medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, Fever and Ague, Sallow Enlargements, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and all Skin Eruptions and Blood Disorders; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its cause.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 20 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n26-1y.

The Anvil Chorus.

The merry ring of the mechanic's hammer is too often interrupted by a pain in the lumbar region, caused by constipation. Kidney-Wort is an effective remedy; and for stitches and rheumatic pains it is indeed a blessing. Your druggist has it.

An Ordinance Providing a Lock-Up.

Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, in council met, That cell No. 20 of the county jail be fixed up as a lock-up for the use of the said Borough of Smethport.

A. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.
W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

An Ordinance Relating to the Suppression of Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

SECTION 1. Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Common Council of the Borough of Smethport, in regular meeting convened, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That any persons or persons conducting themselves in a disorderly or riotous manner within the said borough of Smethport, or any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place within the said borough shall be fined five dollars, or committed to the Borough Lock-up not to exceed 48 hours, or both, at the discretion of the committing magistrate.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess of the said Borough of Smethport and the Borough Constable shall have authority to arrest such disorderly or intoxicated persons on view, and to bring them before the proper officer for fine or commitment, and if the said persons be arrested after seven o'clock in the evening and no magistrate can be found in his office, then the said constable shall place the said person or persons in the borough lock-up until a hearing can be had.

SEC. 3. The Burgess of the said Borough is hereby authorized on view, or on proof made before him, of such disorderly or intoxicated persons the penalties imposed by the first section of this ordinance.

S. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.
W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in McCord Hollow, One heifer calf, about the first of July, a large red ox or stag, with up horns, and from 9 to 11 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take said ox away; otherwise I will put the same at according to law.

GEO. FREEMAN.
July 17, 1879.—4t-pd

Bridge Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned supervisors of Keating Township, up to the 26th day of July, 1879, for building a bridge across Potato creek, at Rixford. The bridge is to be 60 feet span, low truck, with good hackmatac-dressed stone abutments, with wings. The stone will be furnished, but not delivered, free of charge. The bridge is to be similar in plan of bridge near Klan Calhoun's. Proposals will be received at Colegrove Postoffice.

C. M. GILLINGHAM,
J. B. OVIATT,
Supv. Norwich Township.

July 3, 1879.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT
—TO THE—
TRAVELING PUBLIC

BRADFORD TO SMETHPORT.

Trains leaving Bradford at 7.05 and 9.45 a. m. and 3.20 p.m. will make direct connections at Eldred for Smethport, arriving at 8.30 a. m., 12.05 and 6.47 p.m.

Passengers leaving Bradford by the 7.05 a.m. train will have Five Hours at Smethport and return the same day.

SMETHPORT TO BRADFORD AND BUFFALO.

Trains leaving Smethport at 6.00 and 9.25 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. make direct connections at Larrabee for Bradford, arriving at 9.22 a. m. and 1.25 and 6.50 p.m.

Passengers leaving Smethport by 6.00 a. m. train will have eight hours at Bradford, and five and one-half hours at Buffalo and return same day.

SMETHPORT TO HARRISBURG AND PHILADELPHIA.

Passengers leaving Smethport by the 9.25 p. m. train will make connections at LARRABEE, for EMPORIUM; HARRISBURG and PHILADELPHIA.

Trains leave Bradford by *New York Time*, and Smethport by *Buffalo Time*.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 10th, 1878, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11.35	p. m
" "	" Warren	4.55	p. m
" "	" Irvineton	5.10	p. m
" "	" Corry	6.10	p. m
" "	arr. at Erie	7.25	p. m
ERIE ACCOM	leaves Philadelphia	7.45	a. m
" "	" Warren	4.00	p. m
" "	" Irvineton	4.20	p. m
" "	" Corry	5.05	p. m
" "	arr. at Erie	10.10	p. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	11.30	a. m
" "	" Corry	1.35	p. m
" "	" Irvineton	2.20	p. m
" "	" Warren	2.35	p. m
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	7.50	p. m
SHEFFIELD ACCOM.	leaves Erie	4.10	p. m
" "	" Corry	6.10	p. m
" "	" Irvineton	7.10	p. m
" "	" Warren	1.30	p. m
" "	arr. at Sheffield	2.00	p. m

Mail train connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with N. Y. & E. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with O. C. & A. & G. W. Railways.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

L. P. JOHNSON,

Dealer in

Silks, Satins, Brocades,

FRINGES, PARASOLS.

French Lawns, Organdas, Hosiery, Gloves

In Mme Ross' Millinery Store,

II PUBLIC SQUARE, BRADFORD, PA.,

and Boston Store, 21 Broad Street, Hornellsville, N. Y. 20-6

Financial Statement.

Supervisors' Account—Wetmore township

	DR.	
To received from Smethport	1000	2
" " Duplicate, 1878	168	39
Cash on hand	6	08
	CR.	
By paid for bridges	20	00
" " J. D. Curtis	27	00
" " F. J. Glass	27	00
" " for printing	2	00
" Town Clerk	25	00
Due orders on roads	1053	47
	1185	79
Total	1185	79

We the undersigned Auditors of the Township of Wetmore, do hereby certify that we have examined the above account and find it correct.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
JOHN GRIFFITH,
Auditors.

WM. HYDEMAN, Town Clerk. 31-3t

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